The Horse Show Girl's Frocks and Frills

IN CREPE DE CHINE.

MILITARY MODEL FOR EVENING WEAR.

A SIMPLE LACE ROBE.

THE SHEPHERDESS SHAPE.

Gowns Worn at This Great Fashionable Event Will Have that Indispensable Touch that Is Really the Clou and Cachet of This Season's Styles.

THE approach of Horse Show week is already apparent in the season's fashions. The Horse Show, being the first great social event of the season, is the signal for donning the most bewitching costumes and for "creating" the latest and most bewildering styles in apparel.

To look at the gowns that are shown for wear on this first gathering of society in town for the winter season one is irresistibly reminded of an old portrait gallery, for all of the quaint and old-time fashions are being revived, but with that indispensable touch of modernity that is really the clou and cachet of this season's style.

A rapid review of the best of them showed that there are few, if any, really new materials. The favorites that have already established themselves are all there. Velvets, of course—it almost goes without saying—are the first choice, although they are being closely pressed by the chiffon cloths and the new chepe de Chine that comes in the tailor widths, as they term the one-seem double width production.

The taffetas, too, more than hold their own, and the new ones are in all the delightful shades of coloring, tiny and close together hairlines giving quite a novel appearance to our old friend.

Self-trimmings—that is trimmings constructed of the material of the gown—are in high favor, and frills, flounces, puffings and plaitings are plentifully besprinkled over the designs; while ruchings are used to a more moderate extent.

Ribbons broad and ribbons narrow, as well as those of medium width, all find novel applications upon the dressy gowns. With printed centres the borders are often in two shades of a contrasting color, and these borders are in green, rose, blue, brown and violet, according to the color scheme of the gown. Some exquisite ribbons are shown with a metallic gold border.

Of course for early morning wear at the Horse Show the severe tailor-made is the only correct thing.

Those smart and serviceable wooltex tailor-mades are shown in the styles of the Louis periods, which mean that they have long coats, with or without the hip seam and characteristic pocket flaps. The smart girl pays a great deal of attention to this costume, for it will be her street costume probably for the rest of the season. The vest is a matter of much importance—and quite a fad it is to have a number of varying ones, beginning with the plain white pique and running the gamut through suede cloth, velvet and moire silk, to wind up with the exquisite ones that show ribbon embroideries and tiny spangles.

The velveteen costume, especially in the three-piece style—that is, the coat and skirt of the velveteen or corduroy, to be worn with a separate blouse—makes a delightful compromise, for with a dressy blouse it is just as suitable and effective for luncheons and afternoon functions as it is for morning wear with the plain tailored shirtwaist.

One point, though, that pertains to all of the costumes for daylight wear deserves a paragraph all to itself; and that is the notable absence of a train to the skirt. The very best makers are showing gowns in all of the expensive materials with the skirt full and bouffant, either to clear or barely to touch the ground, just as the wearer prefers.

And to such an extent does this sensible idea prevail that even the exquisite and elaborate gowns that are to grace the boxes during the evening sessions are many of them fashioned without a train, or if that graceful addition be present, then it is one of the short "bobby" trains that are not a tax upon both wrist and temper to hold successfully out of the dust. Of course, there is some stiffening of one sort or another in the hems of all the new gowns. In the tailor-mades it is applied in the hem; while in the dressy gowns it is either in the drop skirt or the petticoat.

Hats and wraps, too, absorb an appreciable amount of fashionable attention; for over here we have not altogether taken up the English fashion of dispensing with a hat for evening wear. White is again the favorite for hats; but the dominant note of color is introduced in the ostrich plumes which often form the sole trimming.

With the decollete gown conspicuous by its absence this year from the Horse Show preparations there will not be quite so much demand for those filmy and fleecy nothings that are thrown around the shoulders with such smart effect. However, the transparent yoke is such a favorite that we shall doubtless see just about as many as formerly.

In wraps the cape is far and away the favorite. Many and various are the modes and models in these, from the military cape, such as Uncle Sam's officers carry, to the draped shawl production that is lined with quilted and padded satin and covered with costly lace.

White Hats that Are Dreams of Loveliness—Some Fascinating Neck and Shoulder Dressings—The Decollete Gown Will Be Conspicuous Only by Absence.

The Illustrations That Appear To-Day

THE shepherdess shape hat in some one or another of its many modes is ever a favorite for the girl who desires the large and picturesque chapeau wherewith to set off her charms. The one pictured is in white chiffon and panne, with large medallions of broderie Anglaise on the crown, and catching the two long plumes that droop to the back on either side. A shallow bandeau in the headpiece serves to lift the shape from the face, and the brim has the characteristic droop in front that is so becoming.

Crepe de Chine Gown.

For the softly draping modes that rule the present fashions crepes de chine are ideal fabrics. The illustrated model is in a pale willow green crepe, the oneseamo double width being used. The corsage has a little lace yoke and chemisette, the sleeve and blouse bouffant and the ceinture cleverly defining the figure. The skirt is shirred in many rows over the hips, and falls in full, straight lines to the feet, where a velveteen facing is used in lieu of a hem, so that the very sheer material may have some weight and body around the foot. Close knife plaitings of the crepe are applied with a stitched band in the centre, and two rows of this make the sole trimming on the skirt.

Simple Lace Robe.

The robe models all ready to mount on the foundation are among the season favorites, and the model here selected shows a clever draping of the Lierre lace gown. The corsage has handkerchief drapery back and front and appearing likewise over the frilled sleeve that comes only to the elbow. The skirt is plain and loose, a full flounce applied below the knee, and the foundation skirt supplied with several lace ruffles, each with a little featherbone crinolette run in as a heading. The crush girdle has short knotted sash ends in the back, these finished with cord drops.

The Military Cape.

Capes are in high favor for dressy wraps this season, and are mostly modelled upon military lines. Violet broadcloth of a bluish cast makes the smart cape which measures not less than eight yards around the hem, and the lining is of a complementary tone of lilac. The high collar and fronts are faced with a long-nap white panne, strapped with military braids, and the usual military fastenings and epaulettes are not forgotten.

MARGARET HUBBARD AYER'S New Beauty Talks.

No. II.—How to Avoid Getting a Red Nose and How to Cure One.

FRICTION FOR COLD BACK HELPS A RED NOSE
WHEN YOUR NOSE IS RED SEE THAT YOUR ANKLES ARE WARM
WHERE THE NOSTRILS ARE TOO WIDE-TRY MASSAGE

A Red Nose Is Usually a Sign of Indigestion or Bad Circulation — Easy Methods for Avoiding It.

By Margaret Hubbard Ayer.

THERE is nothing so disfiguring on a pretty face as a red nose, and yet with the first cold day it is as much in evidence as the winter coats heavy with the smell of camphor balls.

The nose may be pure Greek in outline, but if it has the least tendency toward a reddish tinge its owner would gladly exchange with one less perfect in contour and less glaring as to color.

Usually a red nose is a sign of indigestion. In such cases it will have looked red now and then in summer, though the cold weather accentuates all degrees of poor circulation. Tea drinking, particularly when cream is used in the tea, instead of lemon, and the beverage is taken with a more or less hearty meal, will often cause the nose to become blotchy, and the woman who really wishes to overcome this distressing tendency must take proper and persistent care of her diet. Where indigestion is the cause of the disturbed circulation in the nose, avoid tea, coffee, hot bread, biscuits and pastry. Eat as much fruit as possible—figs, prunes and dates, particularly. Never overload the stomach with too hearty a meal.

The juice of two lemons and one orange pressed into a glass and taken before going to bed will help overcome any acidity of the stomach, or the digestion can be much improved by taking such a simple remedy as one teaspoonful of phosphate of soda dissolved in a tumbler of boiling water and taken as soon as the water has cooled enough to swallow it. This remedy is taken daily one hour before breakfast. Drink slowly.

Women who persist in wearing low shoes during the cold weather often complain of a red nose. Always keep the ankles warm. As soon as the ankles grow cold, if there is the slightest derangement in the circulation, the nose will give the signal.

All kinds of exercise which stimulate the circulation will regulate the flow of blood to the face and nose. Any kind of undue pressure, as tight corsets, tight garters or tight collars will make the nose red.

The woman who suffers from this vexatious blushing, which is confined to her most prominent feature only, should not bundle herself up more than is necessary. Wear as little clothing as you can be comfortable in and in all warm and overheated rooms hasten to take off your coat or furs.

Never rub the nose if it is inclined to redness. Keep the nasal passages clear. Snuff up at night a little vaseline through the nostrils. Clear the passages thoroughly in the morning and you will be able to forget your handkerchief during the day.

When there is intense itching combined with redness of the nose, one teaspoonful of the following taken twice daily will usually effect a cure: Phenic acid (crystals), 5 grammes; pure glycerine, enough to dissolve; syrup of orange peel, 400 grammes. Dose for adults, one teaspoonful twice daily.

SEEN IN THE SUBWAY

By IZOLA L. FORRESTER

SHE came down the stairs slowly and suspiciously, and stopped to look around before she bought her ticket. It had taken her three days to make up her mind to enter one of the all-hope-abandon glass booths, but the temptation to write home to the folks in East Pomfret, Conn., and tell them she had ridden in the Subway had proved too strong for fear to stifle.

It all looked harmless. There was a next-to-godliness air about the white tiling and new linen of the officials that was soothing to the nerves. Even the trains slid in and out as passively and disinterestedly as deacons passing contribution boxes.

The old lady opened her black satin hand bag, took out six-cents-a-piece wash cloths, a pink fashion sheet, a bar of wool soap, a bag of roasted chestnuts, a West Farms transfer and a spectacle case before she found a nickel in the bottom.

"I wish you'd please give me a ticket to Throg's Neck," she told the ticket seller. "And I don't want to be dropped off at Unionport, neither. I want to go clear out to where my sister lives, this side Fort Schuyler, where the road turns round."

"We don't go to Throg's Neck, madam."

"You don't go there? Well, my land, why don't you? I've been waiting for four years so I could go in comfort to Throg's Neck, and now you don't go there at all. Well, you may give me a ticket somewhere, as long as it goes north. Where's this to? Oh, as far as I want to go? Well, now, that's real nice of you, and accommodating."

She dropped the ticket in the receiver and reached the platform, safe and smiling. Suddenly she caught sight of one of the advertising signs leaning against the tiled wall and stopped short, staring and trembling.

"FIVE A MINUTE KILLED OR INJURED."
"PROTECT YOURSELF."

It took her just three-quarters of a minute to reach daylight and make for the Elevated.

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WHEN the train pulled in at Manhattan street, over the Manhattanville valley arch, a man got off and stood on the high platform, unsteadily watching the vanishing train and the tops of the houses around him. "Say," he said, finally finding his way half way down the winding stairs to the ticket-taker's stand, "will you kindly tell me whether I'm on the subway elevated, or the elevated subway? I'm a Manhattan man. Got on in Manhattan, and now I've got off at Manhattan, and I'm carrying about eight Manhattans around inside of me. Have a cherry? Say, I got on the Subway, didn't I? Or did I get on the subway elevated New York Central? Say, will you kindly tell me whether you see any buildings in this Subway station? You do? Four stories high? That's me, too, old man; shake. Where did you get yours? By-by. Home for mine."

And he went down five flights of stairs under the Subway to the surface cars.

MARRIAGE A SUCCESS.

Foreign Visitor—I am told that American marriages are generally happy.

Mr. Gotham—Oh, perfectly. The husband is devoted to business, the wife to society, and they hardly ever meet.—New-York Weekly.

MRS. NAGG and MR.—

By Roy L. McCardell

"NO, Mr. Nagg, don't think for a moment that I am going to ask you for any more money!

"I do need about $20, and I must have it, too, but I would die before I'd ask you for it!

"Here it is, you say? Well, remember, Mr. Nagg, I didn't ask you for it and I do think if you were giving me some money you ought not to be so stingy.

"I do not want to be under any obligations to you, Mr. Nagg, but you expect me to set a good table and set a good table I will, no matter what it costs. Of course we have had slim meals for the past week or two, but I am saving to get a new set of furs, and, as I told you, it costs a lot to run the house.

"I think it is a shame that women have to be beholden to their husbands for every single cent. I wish you would put a lot of money in the bank and let me have a chance to get a few things I need.

"If brother Willie was working I feel sure he would pay some board. Of course I should not expect him to pay much, but if he paid just a little it would make him feel independent. I suggested this to him and it made him angry. He never told me what he was angry about, but I know it is because he wants to pay the highest price for his board. Oh, you smile! You mock that proud boy, Mr. Nagg, but a day will come when he may be rich in his own right and then he will scorn you!

"I come from a family that was wealthy as well as aristocratic. My grandpa lived in great style. Everybody thought he was a millionaire, and how surprised they were when it was found that he wasn't even insured and that his debts were enormous! And there was my Aunt Miranda. No one thought she had a cent, but when she died they found $9 worth of pennies in an old teapot and four trunks full of blankets and crazy-quilts in the garret that would have been very valuable only they had been destroyed by moths.

"My father had an uncle who lived near Canarsie that wasn't just right in his head. He used to collect bones and iron hoops and would go miles out of his way to dig in ash heaps to find such things. When he died he left a yard full of bones and rusty iron hoops, and his wife got $119 for them from a junk dealer. Suppose he had saved money instead of bones and iron hoops.

"So you see, Mr. Nagg, there are other people in this world liable to wealth, too!

"I have advised brother Willie to attend young Mr. Rockefeller's Bible class. I feel sure if young Mr. Rockefeller ever sees brother Willie he will take him as a chum and put him in charge of some of the vast interests of the Standard Oil Company. Or, anyway, perhaps, he can fix it with old Mr. Rockefeller that we can get our kerosene cheaper than other people. We have six lamps, three in the parlor, and although we do not use them often, still it would be a saving if we got our kerosene cheaper, say at twelve cents a gallon. I told brother Willie to be sure to speak about it to Mr. Rockefeller, and I gave him a dollar so he wouldn't forget. So, you can see I am doing all I can to save and to reduce expenses. What's your hurry, Mr. Nagg? As soon as I start to talk common sense that man runs away."